

BLOODY RIOT.

Deputy Sheriffs Attack a Body of
Marching Miners at Latimer.

From Fifteen to Twenty Killed and
Fifty or More Wounded.

After the First Volley the Infuriated Miners
Scattered in All Directions—Gov. Hastings
Has Ordered Several Companies
of State Troops to the Scene.

HAZLETON, Pa., Sept. 11.—The strike situation reached a terrible crisis on the outskirts of Latimer Friday afternoon, when a band of deputy sheriffs fired into an infuriated mob of miners. The men fell like so many sheep, and the excitement since has been so intense that no accurate figures of the dead and wounded can be obtained. Reports run from 15 to 20 killed and 40 or more wounded. One man who reached the scene Friday night counted 13 corpses. Four other bodies lie in the mountains between Latimer and Harleigh. Those who were not injured carried their dead and wounded friends into the woods and estimate is baffled.

The strikers left Hazleton at 3:30 o'clock Friday afternoon, announcing their intention to go to Latimer. As soon as this became known a band of deputies was loaded on a trolley car and went whirling across the mountain to the scene where the bloody conflict followed. After reaching Latimer, they left the car and formed into three companies, under Thomas Hall, E. A. Hess and Samuel B. Price. They drew up in line at the edge of the village, with a fence and a line of houses in their rear.

Sheriff Martin was in entire command and stood in the front of the line until the strikers approached. They were seen coming across the ridge, and Sheriff Martin went out to meet them. The men drew up sullenly and listened in silence until he had once more read the riot act. This finished, a low murmuring arose among the foreigners and there was a slight movement forward. Perceiving this, the sheriff stepped toward them and in a determined tone forbade advance. Some one struck the sheriff and the next moment there was a command to the deputies to fire. The guns of the deputies instantly belched forth a terrible volley. The report seemed to shake the very mountains and a cry of dismay went up from the people. The strikers were taken entirely by surprise, and as the men toppled and fell over each other, those who remained unhurt stampeded. The men went down before the storm of bullets like tinpins and the groans of the dying and wounded filled the air.

The excitement that followed was simply indescribable. The deputies seemed to be terror-stricken at the deadly execution of their guns, and seeing the living strikers fleeing like wild and others dropping to the earth, they went to the aid of the unfortunates whom they had brought down.

At Farley's hotel there were two men lying on the porch. Both had been shot in the head.

One had three bullets in him. His groans and appeals for a doctor or death were heartrending. All along the road the wounded men who were able to leave the field of battle scattered themselves and sought the shade of the trees for protection but there was no need of that then. Approaching the place where the shooting occurred, people were met wringing their hands and bemoaning the catastrophe. They could not talk intelligently and it was with the greatest difficulty that information could be gleaned.

Along the bank of the trolley road men lay in every position, some dead, others dying. Three bodies, face downward, lay along the incline and three others were but a short distance away. On the other side of the road as many more bodies lay. The school house was transformed into a temporary hospital and some of the wounded were taken there. The colliery ambulance was summoned to the place as soon as possible, and upon its arrival two men, both shot through the legs, were loaded into the wagon. All along the hillside wounded men were found, on the green on the roadside and in the fields. Many others, who had been carried to a distance, could not be found.

Amid the excitement the deputies turned their attention to the wounded and carried many of them to places where they could be more comfortably treated.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Sept. 11.—Gov. Hastings Friday night ordered out the Third brigade, of which Gen. Gobin is commander, and instructed Gen. Schell to hold the First brigade in readiness. The troops will mobilize at Hazleton and are expected to be on the scene before daybreak. Capt. A. R. Jaxton, U. S. A., attached to the national guard, started for Hazleton Friday night by direction of the governor. Superintendent Creighton, of the middle division of the Pennsylvania railroad, was called into conference at the executive mansion, and has arranged for the speedy transportation of the soldiers.

HAZLETON, Pa., Sept. 13.—The situation here Sunday night was graver than it has been at any time since the bloody affray of Friday afternoon. There is strong reason to fear a conflict between the strikers and the military Monday and there is an indication that from five to seven thousand more miners will join the malcontents. Feeling continues high against Sheriff Martin and his deputies, and the intensity of the situation is such that a sudden turn of the head or a word spoken above the ordinary tone, brings a running crowd. The soldiers are watchful and ready for any emergency, and the people of the town are in a state which may easily become panic.

An incident of ugly omen occurred during the funeral of three of the victims Sunday afternoon. As services were being held inside of the St. Joseph's

church about 2,000 foreigners were congregated about the doors. A number of them raised their voices and it is declared by eye-witnesses that a policeman stationed near the door became unduly officious. Instantly an ominous muttering followed mingled with scowling looks and clenched fists. Word was immediately carried indoors to Rev. Father Aust. He hurried to the door and bundled the men who seemed most quarrelsome in the church. A few words of counsel to the others prevented further demonstrations.

Trouble is in the air, and if it is to come, the time will be Monday. This is clear from the words used Sunday night by Gen. Gobin, commander of the Third brigade. The striking miners have made elaborate preparations for a demonstration at the funeral of ten of the victims, which is fixed for half-past ten o'clock in the morning. The military authorities are determined that nothing of the kind shall be permitted, and that from this time on there shall be no marching of any character whatsoever, whether during funerals or otherwise. This resolution is not generally known and the miners are going on with their arrangements. Gen. Gobin talked over the telephone to Gov. Hastings for an hour or more Sunday afternoon. He said he had merely made a formal report to the governor of the situation. It is apparent, however, that the commander is not cheered by the immediate outlook, although he says he thinks there will be no further turbulence. He would not say when the troops are likely to be withdrawn and he has resolved to act with the utmost rigor.

Furthermore, he made a revelation which put a startling aspect upon the situation. This was, that the house of the engineer of No. 3 colliery had been broken into late Saturday night by six masked men, and the engineer, who is a cripple, unmercifully beat him. There is no clew to the identity of the assailants. The only work the man has been doing lately is the pumping necessary to free the mine from water. The general had also received a formal report of the Audenreid outrage of last Thursday night, when strikers broke into the house of Gomer Jones, superintendent of the Lehigh and Wilkes-barre Coal Co. Jones, whose unpopularity with the miners was one of the first causes of the strike, was not there but the men literally wrecked the interior of the house and then attacked a mine power house nearby and stole therefrom a quantity of dynamite. As soon as he heard of this Gen. Gobin assigned a guard of the Thirtieth regiment to remain at Audenreid.

The addition to the strikers' ranks, if made, will be the men at Coxes' mines, and should they go out the last big anthracite company in the region will be idle. It was not known until Sunday that the 2,000 men employed at colliery No. 7 had a meeting at Stockton Saturday night, and drew up a petition to the operators demanding an increase in wages of ten per cent. This will be presented Sunday and the action in the event of refusal is "strike." It is accepted as a fact that if these men go out all the others employed by the company will join them making the total number something between five and seven thousand from these mines alone. The Coxes men had already been offered an increase but rejected it on the ground that it was still lower than the scale paid by the other operators in the region. These men have been working steadily up to this time and of late up to ten o'clock at night.

To all intent and purpose Hazleton is under martial law. Gen. Gobin declared Sunday night that in spite of warrants issued for the arrests of Sheriff Martin and his deputies, no constables or civic authority will be permitted to arrest the men. He said that the sheriff is an executive officer, whose duty is to preserve the peace, and that he, Gobin, and the troops are really subordinate to the sheriff at this time, being engaged in helping him to perform that duty. Under these circumstances he will not permit interference with the sheriff's officials so long as the militia is here. In spite of this fine distinction the commander's decision on this point is accepted as superseding the civil authorities by the military power.

The events of Sunday were the death of another of the wounded, Jacob Tomashantos, the 18-year-old boy who was shot through the head, the announcement Sunday afternoon by the hospital doctors that six more will die, several perhaps before morning, and the funeral of four of the victims. These were Andres Yurriek, Steve Ulrich, John Futa and Mike Cheslok. Ten more will be buried Monday and here the trouble is likely to occur. It has been arranged that the ten coffins shall be carried on the shoulders of the strikers from the undertaker's shop to the front of St. Joseph's church. In front of the church a platform is to be erected upon which it is the purpose to place the ten coffins so that they can be viewed by the crowd.

Then addresses in Polish, Lithuanian and English are to be made by priests and others; the bodies will be carried inside and the pontifical high mass will be celebrated. After the services the procession will go to the Polish cemetery, where eight coffins, those containing Poles, will be placed in one large grave. It is the purpose to acquire by subscription sufficient funds to erect over this a monument bearing the names of the victims and a brief history of the event. Seventeen societies, all but one made up of Poles, Hungarians and others of the Slav race, and one of Irish, are to march in the funeral procession.

If Gen. Gobin executes the intention he announced Sunday night this whole programme will be upset, and it is feared that the men will resist any interference with the disposition of their dead.

Clement Plopslack, aged 33 years, one of the strikers who was injured in Friday's riot, died late Sunday night, making the twenty-third death.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Sept. 13.—Sheriff

Martin spent the night at his home in this city and left for Hazleton with the militia Saturday morning. Before taking his departure he went into Redding's restaurant for some refreshments. The place was filled with soldiers and sympathizers of the striking miners. The sheriff was hissed when he entered, but he paid no attention to the taunts. Then the crowd gathered around him and he was inclined to resist their interference. His friends, however, hustled him off to a private room, where he remained until the time for the departure of the train.

A reporter accompanied the sheriff on his trip down. Mr. Martin was cool and collected. He said:

"This is an unfortunate affair, but I think ninety-nine men out of a hundred would have done just as I did. But now that the crisis has been reached, I do not propose to shrink my duty. Some say my action was premature; that I should have jollied with the mobbing mob. I tell you I had been parleying with them for four days and it did no good. They were gradually getting the best of the situation, and I think in 24 hours more things would have been worse."

The coal operators in this vicinity are inclined to stand by the sheriff. They say they have confidence in him and think he only did his duty. Among the laboring element, however, the feeling is very bitter against the sheriff.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Sept. 13.—The executive mansion has been the scene of much activity during the last 48 hours. Gov. Hastings, Attorney General McCormick, Maj. Gen. Snowden, Adj. Gen. Stewart and Private Secretary Beidler have been on duty almost constantly. A corps of messenger boys is stationed in the parlor to carry messages from the governor to the telegraph offices and the headquarters of the national guard.

Maj. Gen. Snowden will remain at the mansion until after the funeral of the victims Monday. No further trouble is anticipated, but the governor has requested the major general to remain here over Monday in case of an emergency requiring his presence. Gen. Snowden and Stewart may visit the soldiers' camp after the funeral. Gen. Snowden is so well pleased with the admirable manner in which the troops are being handled by Gen. Gobin that he will not interfere with his plans.

Gen. Stewart received from camp Sunday a blue print showing the location of the troops. At the same time he received a telegram from Gen. Gobin stating that the troops are well quartered and have plenty of supplies. The general also telegraphed that there was no trouble and he did not look for an outbreak.

Gen. Gobin will keep a close watch on the funerals and will prepare to suppress any disorders. Should the miners and operators adjust their differences at Tuesday's conference, the troops, with the exception of a battalion and a troop of cavalry will be withdrawn. The First brigade is still held in readiness, but it is thought here that all danger of another outbreak is passed and no more troops will be needed. Gov. Hastings has abandoned his visit to the Blue Mountains and will stay here until the troops are withdrawn.

UNITED LABOR LEAGUE,

Of Philadelphia, Denounces the Killing of
the Miners at Hazleton.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 13.—At a special meeting of the United Labor league Sunday afternoon, the question of the shooting of the miners near Hazleton by Sheriff Martin's deputies, was brought up for discussion and a number of speeches denunciatory of the action were delivered. Subsequently, the following resolutions were adopted: Whereas, in view of the deliberate assassination of 21 miners and the mortal wounding of a number of others, most of whom received their wounds in the back while fleeing from the majesty of the law; be it

Resolved, by the United Labor League of Philadelphia and its vicinity that we feel that a crime has been committed in the name of law, and we hereby donate the sum of \$25 for the prosecution of the offenders and further call on all affiliated bodies to contribute to their best ability for the same purpose.

EX-QUEEN LILIOUKALANI

Arrives in San Francisco, Where She Will
Remain for Some Time.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 13.—Ex-Queen Lilioukalanani, of Hawaii, arrived in this city from the east Friday night. She will be here for some time, and will not for the present define the purpose of her visit, which, it is presumed, she intends to make to Honolulu.

It is understood that she has come west with the intention of communicating with her friends on the subject of her fight against the annexation of Hawaii by the United States. She will remain in this city to await the arrival of the Princess Kaiulani, her niece and the daughter of A. S. Cleghorne. The princess is to leave England for this country on October 4th next and will be due in San Francisco en route to the islands on October 21.

Will Sell Their Lands.

POCATELLO, Ida., Sept. 13.—It is announced that 12 of the chiefs of the Shoshones and Bannock Indians of the Fort Hall reservation have signed a treaty for the sale of 150,000 acres of the southern end of the reservation for \$400,000. This will open up the southern end of the reservation to public settlement.

Spain's Position Is Desperate.

LONDON, Sept. 13.—The Chronicle Daily News and Graphic comment upon the latest news from Cuba, giving the details of Spanish reverses, and they all concur in the opinion that the position of Spain is desperate, and that the recognition of the patriots as belligerents is possible.

It is estimated that greater quantities of gold and silver have been sunk in the sea than are now in circulation on earth.

AWFUL CRASH.

Head-End Collision on the Denver & Rio
Grande Road—At Least Forty People
Were Killed, Burned and Wounded.

NEWCASTLE, Col., Sept. 11.—The most disastrous railroad wreck that has ever happened in Colorado occurred at 12:15 Friday morning a mile and a half west of this town. Denver & Rio Grande passenger train No. 1, westbound, collided with a Colorado Midland stock train, going east, wrecking both engines and several cars in both trains. Shortly after the collision fire broke out in the ruins. The mail, baggage and express cars, smoker, day coach and a tourist sleeper were burned. A number of passengers who were not killed outright but who were pinned in the wreckage and could not be extricated, perished in the flames. It is estimated that 25 persons were killed and as many more bruised, scalded and burned, of whom over six are likely to die of their injuries.

The trains collided on a curve or bend round a mountain, and there was no opportunity to avoid the wreck or even to slacken their speed. The surviving trainmen say the trains were not running fast, but the facts seem to be that both the passenger and freight were going at full speed—about 20 miles an hour for the passenger and 10 or 12 for the freight.

One report as to the cause of the accident is to the effect that Conductor Burbank, of the Colorado Midland stock train, made a mistake of ten minutes in figuring on the time when the Rio Grande passenger train passed Newcastle, and that therefore he was chiefly responsible for the disaster. Engineer Ostrander, of the stock train, could either confirm or deny this report if he was alive, but it is believed he is under the debris.

The passengers in the day coach fared the worst. Out of 29 people in that coach only six are now known to have escaped. All was confusion and some may have escaped unnoticed.

As in all similar accidents, the engine men are first to lose their lives. Engineer Ostrander went down with his hands on the lever.

Robert Holland, fireman on the passenger, was so badly hurt that he died at 5 o'clock. Engineer Gordon of the passenger may live, although he is badly injured, and at first was thought to be fatally hurt. He suffered great pain from a rupture in addition to his other injuries. He was thrown over a barb wire fence by the force of the collision.

Hines, the Midland fireman, was so badly hurt that the doctors who examined him at five o'clock said that he could not recover. He was shockingly burned, but bore his pain bravely. James Keenan, the postal clerk, will not live until noon, the doctors say. He is terribly scalded.

Two express messengers on the Rio Grande train saved their lives, but their escape was a thrilling one. They were James C. Foley and William S. Messenger, both of Denver.

It is difficult to get particulars about the dead and injured, so great is the confusion. In addition to the above named it is now known that Alex. Hartman, of Hersher, Ill., has both legs broken and can not live. His wife and two children were the first of the dead to be removed from the wreckage. At least two cars of stock were wrecked and the road strewn with dead animals.

The express car and its contents, of the wrecked passenger train, were entirely consumed by fire.

Frank P. Mannix, editor of the Victor Record, was a passenger on the Denver and Rio Grande train.

"I was in the smoker when the collision happened," he said, "and was jammed down in the seat. I saw daylight on one side and managed to pull myself out, and, with the help of Brakeman Daniels, helped to pull three people from the wreck. At the time of the collision the tank under the smoker exploded and set fire to the train. The scene was awful. The mail, baggage, smoker, day coach and a tourist sleeper were burned, the rear Pullman and a private car remaining on the track."

Mr. Mannix is of the opinion that at least 40 are dead and burned. Four more bodies have been brought in which are burned beyond any possibility of identification. NEWCASTLE, Col., Sept. 11.—Conductor Burbank of the Colorado Midland stock train which collided with the Denver and Rio Grande passenger has been arrested. A careful search around the Midland engine failed to reveal the remains of Engineer Ostrander. It is believed he jumped from his engine in time to save his life and realizing that the accident was due to his negligence, fled to the hills.

Charred fragments of limbs and bodies of a number of persons have been taken out of the ruins, but it is not likely that any more bodies will be positively identified, and it seems certain that the number killed will remain in doubt. The coroner found a shaving mug with the name "W. Nicholson" upon it, also a gold watch with the name of F. C. Potter engraved on the outside.

Fireman Hines and Engineer Gordon died Friday night.

Vicksburg Quarantines.

VICKSBURG, Miss., Sept. 11.—Pending further developments of the yellow fever situation in New Orleans, Vicksburg has absolutely quarantined against that city, and will quarantine against Memphis, Shreveport, Monroe, Jackson, Meridian and Natchez, unless they do likewise.

Iron Manufacturers Fail.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 11.—Chas. E. Birch & Co., manufacturers of architectural iron, assigned Friday to Charles J. Hunt. Pressure of creditors was the cause. The firm is located at Canal and Jackson streets. The assets and liabilities are both placed at \$12,000. Some mortgages were filed.

Application for a Receiver.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Sept. 11.—The Chattanooga Savings and Buildings association made a voluntary application for a receivership Friday. The liabilities are \$60,000; assets, it is believed, will pay the debts dollar for dollar.

STRIKE ENDED,

So Far as Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana
and West Virginia are Concerned.

Resolutions Adopted Accepting the Sixty-
five Cent Compromise—Ten Days in the
Time Provided for Miners to Resume
Work—Illinois Miners to Convene.

COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 13.—The great miners' strike which was declared on July 4, was brought to an end Saturday evening, so far, at least, as western Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and West Virginia are concerned, by the action of the interstate convention of miners, which has been in session here since Wednesday.

After a day of voting and wrangling, the convention adopted a resolution accepting the proposition of the Pittsburgh operators. The vote was 495 for and 317 against accepting the terms of settlement. Eleven votes were not cast. The delegates from Illinois, who had 250 votes, were unanimously against a settlement. Indiana and West Virginia voted solidly to accept the operators' proposition, but there were scattering votes among the Ohio and Pittsburgh delegates against it.

While ten days is provided for the miners to resume work, it is probable many of the Ohio and Pittsburgh mines will be reopened Monday. The convention adopted resolution endorsing the action of the national executive board in recommending a settlement on the terms proposed.

The Illinois miners will be called in convention at Springfield, September 19, to determine what shall be done in that state. Some of the Illinois delegates are very bitter in their denunciation of the action of the convention, since they claim their interests have not been given due consideration.

A resolution was adopted denouncing the action of the deputies in firing into the crowd of striking miners at Hazleton, Pa.

FREIGHT TRAIN WRECKED.

Seven Men Killed, Six Injured, Two of
Whom Will Die—Disaster on the Iron
Mountain Road.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Sept. 13.—A special to the Commercial-Appeal from Van Buren, Ark., says: A most disastrous freight wreck occurred on the Iron Mountain road at Hanson, I. T., a small station 20 miles west of Van Buren, at 2 o'clock, resulting in the death of seven men and the serious injury of six others, two of whom will die.

Of the wounded it is thought that two will die, as they suffered internal injuries. All of the dead and wounded were sent to Van, with the exception Walton's body, it being brought to this place, where he has relatives living. None of the train men were hurt. The wrecked train was a local freight, No. 45, from Coffeeville, Kan., to Van Buren. While the train was running at a speed of 20 miles an hour, the forward trucks of one of the cars near the engine broke, wrecking 15 cars loaded with walnut logs and baled hay. With the exception of two cars in front and three cars in the rear including the caboose, every car of the 20 composing the train was ditched. In the middle of the train was a car loaded with heavy machinery and it was in this car that 13 men were stealing a ride, and from which seven dead and six seriously wounded were taken by the trainmen shortly afterward. It appears that the occupants of the wrecked car were a party of men and boys living at Van, I. T., who were coming to Van Buren to find employment in the cotton fields. When the machinery car left the rails it fell on its side, nearly all of the men being caught by the heavy beams. A car of logs was piled on top of the one in which the men were riding, and that any of them escaped instant death is but little short of a miracle. A message was sent to Trainmaster Walsh at this place by the train crew, and he immediately ordered out a wrecking crew, and with Division roadmaster McLeod went to the scene of the wreck, taking with them Dr. Dibrell, the company's local surgeon at this place. The first thing done was to extricate the dead and wounded, and on account of the heavy logs and machinery under which they were buried the task was a laborious one and it was several hours before the last of the bodies was removed from the wreck.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 13.—A special to the Times from Hanburn, Ark., says many sad scenes were enacted at Hanson.

One of the dead, whose name is unknown, was found with his head smashed to a pulp between the heavy logs, his brains oozing out. Others were crushed and mangled in a horrible manner. Two of the dead were brought here, William and Charles Fame. Will was found on one side of the track and Charles on the other, both crushed almost out of semblance to human beings.

Banker Benham Must Die.

BATAVIA, N. Y., Sept. 13.—Howard C. Benham, the convicted wife murderer, was sentenced to be electrocuted during the week commencing November 1, at Auburn prison.

Senator Stephen White Ill.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Sept. 13.—United States Senator Stephen White is confined at his home with a sudden attack of pleurisy.

The Capture of Victoria de las Tunas.

MADRID, Sept. 12.—The official dispatch from Havana detailing the loss of the Victoria de las Tunas says: "The garrison of Victoria de las Tunas consisted of 350 men, of whom 325 were sick in the hospital. The place capitulated after a heroic defense. The commandant, with three officers and 75 men, marched out taking with them the sick and wounded. The insurgents fired a cannon at the hospital, although the flag of the Red Cross society was hoisted over it at the time. Many of the wounded perished in the debris. The insurgents lost 100 killed."

New Through Passenger Route for Colorado, Utah and California.

The Chicago Times-Herald of August 27 says that on September 12 the new traffic alliance between the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway and the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific railway goes into effect, and on that date the former will send its first Denver sleeper out of Chicago. This will be attached to its regular night train for the Rock Island. On October 2 the tourist car route over these two lines, the Colorado Midland and Southern Pacific, will be inaugurated. Tourist cars will be run once a week between Chicago and San Francisco. For further details regarding this new route call on or address Geo. H. Headford, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, C. M. & St. P. Ry., 410 Old Colony Building, Chicago, Ill.

Webster's Last Words.

Webster's last words were: "I still live." A teacher in one of the East side schools had been reading anecdotes of the great lexicographer to her pupils, and the next day, catechising them on what she had read, she asked:

"What were Webster's last words?" There was deep silence, and she repeated the question. Finally a little fellow with a squint in his left eye held up his hand.

"Well, Mulvaney," said the teacher, kindly, "do you know?"

"Yessum," said Mulvaney, confidently. "He said 'I ain't dead yet.'"

Shake Out Your Shoes.

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, smarting feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discover of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous, hot, itched, aching feet. Try it to-day. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Trial package, FREE. Write to Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

An Expert.

Dunmore—I'm surprised that you call Flabler an expert accountant. What ground is there for paying him such a compliment?

Didmore—He's just got away with \$100,000 of his employer's money.—Roxbury Gazette.

CHEAP EXCURSION RATES WEST

Via Burlington Route.

One fare plus \$2.00 for the round trip to Nebraska, Kansas, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Black Hills, certain portions of Iowa, Colorado and Utah. September 21st, October 5th and 19th. Ask your ticket agent for additional information. L. W. WAKELIE, General Passenger Agent, St. Louis, Mo.

Husband (groaning)—"The rheumatism in my legs is coming again." Wife (with sympathy)—"Oh, my sorry, John! I wanted to do some shopping to-day, and that is a sure sign of rain."—The Bits.

Fits stopped free and permanently cured. No fits after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Free \$2 trial bottle and treatise. Dr. Kline, 933 Arch st., Phila., Pa.

Mistress—"What in the world are you putting ashes on the floor for, Bridget?" "Shure, ma'am, an' didn't yez say to doost the parlor?"—Brooklyn Life.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

A woman should never accept a lover without the consent of her heart, nor a husband without the consent of her judgment. —Ninon de l'Enclos.

THE CHIEF THING

In Maintaining Good Health is Pure, Rich,
Nourishing Blood.

The blood carries nourishment and furnishes support for the organs, nerves and muscles. It must be made rich and pure if you would have strong nerves, good digestion, sound sleep, or if you would be rid of that tired feeling, those disagreeable pimples, eczema, or scrofula. No medicine is equal to Hood's Sarsaparilla for purifying the blood. It is a medicine of genuine merit and will do you wonderful good. Try it now.

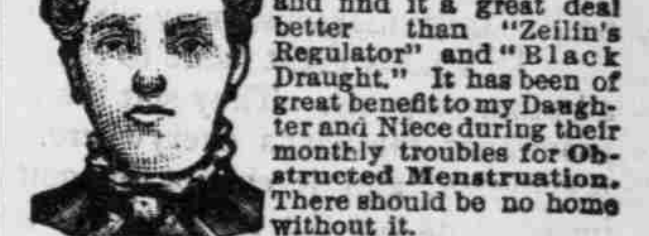
Hood's Pills are the only pills to take

with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

ARKANSAS LADIES

DON'T LIE.

Malvern, Ark., says: Have used Dr. M. A. Simmons' Liver Medicine 10 years, and find it a great deal better than any other I have used. It is a "Black Regulator" and "Black Draught." It has been of great use to me in my monthly troubles for Obstructed Menstruation. There should be no home without it.



The Turn of Life.

The cessation of the menses usually occurs between the ages of forty and fifty. Great irregularities take place in the period discharges for some time before the final cessation, the female usually experiencing sudden flashes of heat, fullness in the head, headache and other evidences of congestion and nervous disturbance. The nervous system sympathetically responds, and there is great irritability of the system, the patient is discouraged and has a sense of fullness or suffocation.

At no time in her life does a woman need more constant care and watchful tenderness, nor has more need for a remedy to invigorate and strengthen her. The bowels should be kept regular with Dr. M. A. Simmons' Liver Medicine, and if Dr. Simmons' Squaw Vine Wine is used during the whole of this critical period, it will invigorate and enrich her blood, soothe and strengthen her nerves and thus relieve the suffering and enable her to pass safely through the dangers, prolong her life and afford her strength and joy in her declining years.

Dr. M. A. Simmons writes: Dr. M. A. Simmons' Liver Medicine has been a God send to myself and family for 20 years. It cures Chills and Fevers, Biliousness, Sick Headache, I think there is no comparison between it and "Black Draught" and "Zellin's Liver Regulator."

Fullness of Blood in Head. Where there is great determination of blood to the head, the blood-vessels of the brain become greatly congested, and there exists flushed face, giddiness, especially on stooping, and throbbing pain in the head, increased by movement. It may be caused by living too freely, or by taking medicine in the morning, combined with an inactive life. Menstrual derangements in females will often occasion Dr. Simmons' Squaw Vine Wine is especially made for this, and it cures.

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